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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Sanitary Inspector

1951

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(at 31st December, 1951)

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. E. Price.

Vice-Chairman :

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman L. Whitehouse, J.P.)

Alderman T. Berry.

„ G. W. Price, J.P.

Councillor R. Hammond,

„ E. J. King, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

„ J. F. Postins, J.P.

„ S. Rogers.

„ N. L. Small.

„ W. F. Taylor.

“ The nation, in its recent preoccupation with the curative and specialist services, seems rather to have lost sight of what it owes to the preventive health services, which for many decades, have been responsible for the saving of an infinity of human life and suffering.

These preventive health services work unobtrusively and smoothly. Because their greatest victories are marked only by the absence of cases and deaths of disease, these victories have no news value of popular appeal, nor are their efforts noticed save when on occasion, something goes wrong or, as in the case of poliomyelitis, lack of some essential knowledge prevents a reasoned prophylaxis.

Thus, because their silent effectiveness is so unpublicised and because of the apparent neglect of these services, the more able of the younger practitioners tend to seek other branches of medicine, and recruits to the wide harvest field of public health are few. Yet, if one of the criteria of civilisation in a community lies in its efforts to promote and preserve the health (and consequently the happiness) of its citizens, preventive medicine must be given its place in the front rank.

For much as preventive medicine has already given to the welfare of mankind, much more remains for it to do in those fresh fields of prevention which lie before it, still shrouded in the mists of imperfect aetiology.

If many of Bunyan's “ Captains of the men of death,” like most of the infective fevers now claim but a minute fraction of the number of victims, they slew a few decades ago, others—cancer, tuberculosis, heart disease still slay their thousands each year.

Prevention is better than cure, and nothing and no one but the best are good enough to ensure it.”

*Sir John Charles, M.D., F.R.C.P.,
Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health.
Annual Report for the year 1949.*

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1951 drawn up in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular—No. 42/51 of the 10th December, 1951.

In this prefatory letter as in those of the Annual Reports which I have presented during the last twenty years I am not attempting to summarise matters dealt with in the report itself which I trust will be perused and studied not once only but from time to time.

In its pages most of us will appear if only as a number on at least two occasions our entrance to and departure from life.

If we think of this and clothe every number given with flesh and blood we shall realise their significance and vital statistics will become truly vital.

It remains an abiding regret that due to the eviscerating action of recent legislation these reports no longer contain references to services affecting mother and child and that annual reports on the health of boys and girls of school age are no longer presented to you.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and courteous consideration throughout the year.

I am grateful too for the help of my colleagues in general practice, for the assistance of the officers of other departments and for the loyal service of the departmental staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. Lynskey.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Wednesbury, Staffs.
June 16th, 1952.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

(at 31st December, 1951)

Medical Officer of Health :

A. H. Kynaston, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

(Six-elevenths of whose time is allotted to the Staffordshire County Council as Medical Officer to their No. 9 Area Health Committee.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. J. Turner, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

G. O. Wright, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

R. H. Mann, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Veterinary Surgeon :

J. McClemont, M.R.C.V.S.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. F. Hickman.

Miss A. I. M. James.

Mr. R. J. Deeley.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in acres)	2,025
Registrar-General's estimate of Population Mid 1951	34,740
Population (Census)	31,531
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1951—according to the Rate Books) :—	
(i) Council Houses	3,949
(ii) Other Houses	5,495
Total	<hr/> 9,444 <hr/>
Rateable Value	£160,139
Sum represented by a penny rate	£638

Vital Statistics :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.
Live Births	583 ...	309 ...	274	
Legitimate...	573 ...	304 ...	269	16.8
Illegitimate	10 ...	5 ...	5	
				Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.
Still Births	13 ...	6 ...	7	
Legitimate...	13 ...	6 ...	7	23.5
Illegitimate	— ...	— ...	—	
				Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
Deaths ...	411 ...	244 ...	167	11.8
				Rates per 1,000 total Deaths. (Live and Still) births
Maternal Mortality :—				
A.119	1			1.7
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—				
Total ...	18	Male ...	12	Female ... 6
Legitimate	18	Male ...	12	Female ... 6
Illegitimate	—	Male ...	—	Female ... —
Death Rate all causes under one year of age :—				
All infants per 1,000 live births	30.9			
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	31.4			
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil			
				Rate per 1,000 Population.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	1.40			
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	.057			
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	.029			
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	.029			

The Registrar General's Estimated Population for the Borough for 1951 shows a decrease of 340 from that given for 1950.

The Standardised Death Rate for 1951 is 14.5 (11.8 x 1.23), i.e., the Death Rate which would have occurred if the age and sex distribution of the Borough had been the same as that of the country as a whole.

Provisional Rates for 1951 for England and Wales :—

	<i>Live Births.</i>	<i>Still Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Infants under 1 year.</i>
	15.5	22.7	12.5	29.6
Borough of Wednesbury	16.8	23.5	11.8	30.9

The expectation of life at birth, from an abridged life table for 1950, was 66.49 years for males and 71.22 years for females.

Social Conditions.

The population is mainly artisan, chiefly engaged in iron and steel manufacture, tube manufacture, engineering, hot drop stamping, constructional steelwork, railway carriage building, edge tool manufacture, bolts and nuts manufacture, electrical engineering, iron foundering and kindred trades.

Mr. W. Hutchinson, Manager of the Wednesbury Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labour and National Service informs me that :—

The working population totals a little over 17,000 and the approximate numbers employed in the principle industries are :—

Iron and Steel Rolling Mills and Casting	...	3,500
Nuts and Bolts	...	2,000
Tubes	...	1,400
Iron Foundries	...	900
Drop Forgings	...	750
Tubes, Edge, Vices, etc.	...	700
Railway Carriage and Waggon	...	700
Engineering...	...	400
Miscellaneous Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Industries, Shops, etc.	...	6,650
		<hr/> 17,000 <hr/>

Unemployed at 31st December, 1951 :—

Persons aged 18 and over :—	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>
Wholly Unemployed	4	16
Temporarily Stopped	10	5
Non-Claimants	9	10
	<hr/> 23 <hr/>	<hr/> 31 <hr/>

Registrar General's 1951 Vital Statistics.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1951. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

			England and Wales.		126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).		148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census).		London Adminis- trative County County.		Borough of Wednes- bury.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.											
<i>Births.</i>											
Live Births	...	...	15.6	...	17.3	...	16.7	...	17.8	...	16.8
Still Births	...	...	0.36	...	0.45	...	0.38	...	0.37	...	23.5
<i>Deaths.</i>											
All Causes	...	...	12.5	...	13.4	...	12.5	...	13.1	...	11.8
Typhoid and Para- typhoid	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.029
Diphtheria	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	0.31	...	0.37	...	0.31	...	0.38	...	0.75
Influenza	...	...	0.38	...	0.36	...	0.38	...	0.23	...	0.78
Smallpox	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioen- cephalitis)	...	...	0.00	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.00	...	0.00
Pneumonia	...	...	0.61	...	0.65	...	0.63	...	0.61	...	0.35
<i>Notifications (Corrected).</i>											
Typhoid fever	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.01	...	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.02	...	0.01	...	0.029
Meningococcal infection	...	...	0.03	...	0.04	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1.11	...	1.20	...	1.20	...	1.10	...	0.089
Whooping Cough	...	...	3.87	...	3.62	...	4.00	...	3.11	...	8.08
Diphtheria	...	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.01	...	0.17
Erysipelas	...	...	0.14	...	0.15	...	0.12	...	0.15	...	0.06
Smallpox	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Measles	...	...	14.07	...	13.93	...	14.82	...	14.64	...	16.8
Pneumonia	...	...	0.99	...	1.04	...	0.96	...	0.72	...	1.06
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioen- cephalitis) :											
Paralytic	...	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.02	...	0.00
Non-paralytic	...	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.02	...	0.00
Food Poisoning	...	...	0.13	...	0.15	...	0.08	...	0.23	...	0.00

Deaths.

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

All Causes under one year of age	...	29.6(a)	33.9	...	27.6	...	26.4	...	30.9
Enteritis and diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	1.4	...	1.6	...	1.0	...	0.7
									0.00

Notifications (Corrected).

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	10.66	...	13.77	...	8.08	...	14.90	...	3.5
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Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

<i>Intermediate List No. and Cause.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.</i>	<i>Rates per million women aged 15-44.</i>	<i>Borough of Wednes- bury.</i>
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puer- perium	70	0.10	0	0.00
A116 Abortion with toxæmia Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	3 167	0.00 0.24	0	0.00
A117 Haemorrhage of preg- nancy and childbirth	91	0.13	0	0.00
A118 Abortion without men- tion of sepsis or tox- aemia	37	0.05	4	0.00
A119 Abortion with sepsis	66	0.09	7	1.67
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	125	0.18	0	0.00

“ A policy that diminishes the death-rate of a great nation is a feat as considerable as any of those decisive battles of the world that generally decide nothing.”—Disraeli.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, Year 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over	Totals	Males	Fe-males
Tuberculosis—respiratory	...	—	—	—	3	12	6	1	—	22	12	10
Tuberculosis—other	...	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	2	2
Syphilitic Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal infections	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Measles	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	3	11	7	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	—	—	—	—	—	11	4	—	15	15	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	6	20	13	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Diabetes	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	1	—	—	—	—	9	11	17	38	21	17
Coronary disease, angina	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	6	21	15	6
Hypertension with heart disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	5	17	9	8
Other heart diseases	...	2	—	1	—	4	10	17	40	74	35	39
Other circulatory disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	—
Influenza	...	—	—	—	—	1	5	11	10	27	14	13
Pneumonia	...	1	2	—	—	2	3	2	2	12	5	7
Bronchitis	...	—	—	—	—	2	16	13	8	39	31	8
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	4	4	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	5	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations	...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	7	—	—	—	5	7	10	31	60	34	26
Motor accidents	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other accidents	...	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	6	6	—
Suicide	...	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	1	7	3	4
TOTALS	...	18	5	3	5	38	93	109	140	411	244	167

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR IN AGE GROUPS, Year 1951.

Age.	Congenital Malformations.	Pneumonia	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	Other Heart Disease	Other defined or ill defined diseases.	Other Accidents	Measles.	Total.
Under 24 hours	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
1 day	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
2 days	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
3 days	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 to 28 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 days to 2 months...	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
2 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 months	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
4 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 months	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
7 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 months	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
9 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 months	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
11 to 12 months	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	3	2	1	1	2	7	1	1	18

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(as at 31st December, 1951).

Ambulance Service (Staffordshire County Council).

Main Ambulance Station: Clemson Street, Willenhall.
Open day and night. Tel. No.: Willenhall 580.

Sub-Station: Myvod House, Wednesbury. Operates 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Closed Sundays. Tel. No. Wednesbury 0072.

Ante-Natal Clinics (Staffordshire County Council).

Albert Street ... 1st and 3rd Friday, at 2-15 p.m.

King's Hill (School Street) ... 1st and 3rd Wednesday, at 2-15 p.m.

Mesty Croft (Alma Street) ... 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 2-15 p.m.

Chemical Analysis.

County Analyst: A. Houlbrooke, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.
Chemical Laboratory, County Buildings, Stafford. Tel. No. Stafford 578.

Home Help Service (Staffordshire County Council).

No. 9 Area Health Committee Office, 20, Hydes Road, Wednesbury. Tel. No.: Wednesbury 0279.

Hospitals.

Admissions arranged by Medical Practitioners.

Immunisation (Staffordshire County Council).

By Family Doctor or at Infant Welfare Centres and School Clinics.

Infant Welfare Centres (Staffordshire County Council).

Albert Street ... Mondays and Thursdays, at 2-15 p.m.

King's Hill (School Street) ... Tuesday and Fridays, at 2-15 p.m.

Mesty Croft (Alma Street) ... Monday and Thursdays, at 2-15 p.m.

Maternity.

Hospital treatment on medical grounds arranged by patient's doctor for unsuitable home conditions after investigation by Health Visitor of Hospital Management Committee of Area in which applicant resides.

Public Health Laboratory Service.

(Directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health). Public Health Laboratory, Martin Street, Stafford. Director : Lt. Col. R. N. Phease. Tel. No. : Stafford 377.

Specimens left at the Wednesbury Public Health Department by 1-0 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays are transmitted by motor van to the Laboratory.

Smallpox.

Treatment arranged through Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis.

Chest Clinic : Church Street, Wednesbury. Tel. No. : Wednesbury 0322.

Tuberculosis Officer : Dr. Elizabeth S. Frew.

Venereal Diseases.

Special Clinics : Guest Hospital, Dudley and Manor Hospital, Walsall.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water.

The Borough of Wednesbury lies within the statutory area of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and Mr. R. A. Robertson, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., Engineer in Chief has given me the following report :—

1. The water supply to this area and its several parts has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

2. The supply to the Borough of Wednesbury is derived from my Company's distribution system in this area which is supplied from thirteen Pumping Stations located to the North and North-East of the Borough. The supply from each of these Stations is examined regularly both bacteriologically and chemically and where treatment is installed bacteriological samples are examined both from the raw water and the water going into supply.

The water supply is further sampled at monthly intervals at three points within the Borough and a total of 40 samples were taken at these three points during the year all of which were free from all forms of coliform bacteria.

Samples were also examined chemically and the average of the samples examined during 1951 from a sampling point within the Borough which may be regarded as typical of this supply was as follows :—

pH	...	...	...	7.5			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	...	...	111	parts	per	million
Chlorides (Cl)	...	...	...	34.2	"	"	"
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)				Trace	"	"	"
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)				.008	"	"	"
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	...	...	...	3.4	"	"	"
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C)	...	...	...	.17	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	105	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	78	"	"	"
Total Hardness	...	...	...	183	"	"	"
Iron (Fe)	...	...	...	.03	"	"	"
Manganese (Mn)	...	...	...	Nil	"	"	"
Poisonous Metals (Cu and Ph)	...	...	...	Nil	"	"	"
Free Cl	...	...	...	Nil	"	"	"

3. The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvent action. The 13 samples examined from the Waterman's House were all free from lead.
4. Protection is afforded against contamination at the Pumping Stations by the use of chlorine or ammonia chlorine.

This sterilisation is largely precautionary.

Contamination of mains following bursts or laying of new pipes and of service reservoirs following emptying is safeguarded by chlorination for which special apparatus and staff are available. These mains and reservoirs are not brought into re-use until the water has been examined and pronounced satisfactory.

5. The number of houses with a piped water supply in the Borough of Wednesbury at December, 1951, was 9,573.

This figure includes 204 houses which are supplied by 10 standpipes and 78 taps in outhouses.

Periodic independent sampling has always resulted in satisfactory bacteriological and chemical reports.

Swimming Baths.

Following the receipt of adverse reports on samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination—due to faults in the filtration plant requiring extensive repairs—the Baths were closed for swimming for the current season from the 25th August.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Mr. C. G. Morrish, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.I., Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports :—

The sewerage system functioned satisfactorily during the year ended 31st December, 1951, and no serious stoppages occurred.

The treatment of sewage at the Outfall Works was performed satisfactorily. Repairs to filters at these works were continued and the media of one choked percolating filter were washed and regraded.

Factories Acts 1937 and 1948.

Particulars in regard to Parts I and VIII as recorded on Form 572 of the Ministry of Labour and National Service are reproduced in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Mr. C. G. Morrish, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.I., Borough Surveyor and Engineer reports :—

During the year ended 31st December, 1951, 134 traditional houses were completed by the Local Authority and 11 by private enterprise, making a total of 145 permanent houses completed during the year.

During this year the 1,000th post war house was completed ; the total at the 31st of December being 1,060, comprising 862 by the Local Authority and 198 by private enterprise.

The development of the Dangerfield Lane (Lodge Noles) and Red House Grounds Sites was completed and a commencement made on the building of houses on these sites."

Adequate housing is an essential basis of a healthy community—the abatement of overcrowding by the provision of new houses will find its reflection in a diminution of the incidence of tuberculosis—and the provision of a separate house for every family will do much to abolish the dis-harmony and break up of family life which has been a distressing feature of the post 1939-45 war years.

Houses erected from 1st January, 1919 to 31st December, 1940 :—

(a)	Council Houses	...	...	...	...	3,087
(b)	Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	1,216
						—
	Total	...	...	...	...	4,303
						—

Since end of hostilities Second World War :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>By Corporation Housing Act, 1930.</i>					<i>By Private Enterprise.</i>
1946	68	...	33
1947	244	...	66
1948	162	...	40
1949	152	...	19
1950	102	...	29
1951	134	...	11
				—		—
				862	...	198
				—		—

Mr. R. L. Highfield, Housing Manager, reports in respect of the year 1951 as follows :—

" At the beginning of the year families awaiting rehousing under Demolition and Clearance Orders numbered 68. 21 Demolition and Closing Orders were made during the year and 31 families have been rehoused leaving a total of 58 properties still to be dealt with at the end of the year. Many houses which in pre-war years were regarded as borderline from a sanitary and unfitness point of view, are with the passage of time becoming ripe for demolition and will required consideration as soon as rehousing conditions permit.

In January of this year a revision of applications took place, as a result of which 1,127 applicants were removed from the current register and placed on a separate register in case they are renewed at some future date. Applications still outstanding now number 1,850 including 110 Bungalow applications from aged persons.

There are 32 applicants on the Council's register requiring alternative accommodation on the grounds of pulmonary tuberculosis, 17 of which have only been reported during the year under review. During the year 134 families have been rehoused on the Hydes Road (Golf Links) Estate. These houses include eight four bedroom, 56 three bedroom, 48 two bedroom and 22 bungalows for aged persons.

Of the 134 houses provided, 20 were tenanted by families from privately owned overcrowded houses and a similar number of small sized families from the waiting list were placed in the vacated private houses with the landlord's consent.

Every opportunity has been taken during the year to utilise the existing and new houses to the best advantage by voluntary transfers of families from underoccupied three and four bedroom houses to two bedroom houses and bungalows and the provision of three and four bedroom houses for overcrowded families in the existing vacated houses.

During the year 71 such transfers have been arranged to give effect to the above.

Of the 1,850 applicants, 1,307 are lodgers and approximately 16.5% of this total have been married ten years or over. Approximately 25% have been married up to a period of two years. Approximately 66.5% have been married up to a period of six years and have been placed on the waiting list since the inception of the points scheme in June, 1946.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Particulars of inspections and action taken under the various Acts, Orders and Regulations will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. Ramage, County Medical Officer of Health, has given me the following summary of samples taken in Wednesbury Municipal Borough under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during 1951 :—

Milk.

T.T. Pasteurised	...	7	
T.T. Sterilised...	...	1	
T.T. Milk	...	1	
Pasteurised Milk	...	13	
Sterilised	...	14	
		—	
Total	...	36	All genuine.

General Foods.

Number of samples taken	25	All genuine.
-------------------------	----	--------------

Classification of General Foods.

Chutney.	Tea.
Ginger Marmalade F.F.S.	Essence of Coffee & Chicory.
Cremo Breakfast Oats.	Plum Jam F.F.S.
Coffee and Chicory Extract ...	Malt Vinegar (2 samples).
Sauce (Vat 2)	Bicarbonate of Soda B.P.
Cream Whip	Pork & Veal Luncheon Meat.
Gooseberries in Syrup.	Rhubarb in Syrup.
Cod Roe.	Peeled Plum Tomatoes.
Parsley and Thyme Stuffing.	Shredded Beef Suet.
Sage and Onion Stuffing.	Cake Flour Sweetened.
Mincemeat.	Ground Nutmeg.
Coffee.	Luncheon Meat.

Food Poisoning.

There were no confirmed outbreaks of food poisoning.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Byelaws under the above Act for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air were adopted by the Council at a meeting held on the 30th day of July, 1951, and were confirmed by the Minister of Food on the 24th of September, 1951, coming into operation on the 22nd October, 1951.

No prosecutions were instituted under the byelaws during the year.

Clean Food Campaigns.

Continuous propaganda has been carried on by means of bill-posting, pamphlet distribution and shop window displays. A special section of a Festival of Britain Health Exhibit held at the Town Hall on the 17th, 18th and 19th of October was devoted to all aspects of cleanliness in the handling of food.

In December all food traders were supplied with cards for exhibition in their premises requesting the public in the interest of Hygiene not to take dogs into premises in which food is sold.

**SUMMARY OF RETAIL MILKS SAMPLED BY THE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR 1951.**

Designation.	No. of Samples taken.	Cleanliness Test (Methylene Blue)		Phosphatase Test (For Pasteurisation).		Turbidity Test (For Sterilisation)		Biological Test (For T.B.)	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Pass.	Fail.	Pass.	Fail.	Tested.	Pos.
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	28	26	2	27	1	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	40	40	—	40	—	—	—	6	—
Sterilised	34	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
T.T. Sterilised	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Undesignated	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	121	71	2	67	1	48	—	8	—

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of Infectious Disease, Ward Distribution and Admissions to Hospital are given in tabular form at the end of the section.

The weather of the first three months of the year was characterised by very heavy rainfall—the wettest first quarter of the year since 1870—but there was no really severe winter conditions.

On the 30th of April there was a slight fall of snow. May, June and July were dry and sunny but August and September were cloudy and rainy months. October was a dry month with considerable sunshine but November and December were overcast with much rain.

Influenza.

In January and February there was an incidence of influenza of a moderately severe type with a heavy attack rate—mortality was confined mainly to the elderly.

Diphtheria.

There were six confirmed cases—in which the final diagnosis was “Tonsillar Diphtheria of Mild Severity.” No swabs were positive. The ages of the persons affected were 3, 13, 21, 21, 27 and 27 in only one instance, a female of 21 years of age was there a history of immunisation.

There were no death from diphtheria.

The total notifications numbered eight.

Measles.

Measles was epidemic during the early part of the year. Notifications numbered 584, in 1950—115, 1949—518 and 211 in 1948.

The outbreak was not characterised by marked complications, there were two deaths associated with the outbreak.

Scarlet Fever.

Cases notified 31. Final number all confirmed cases 32, compared with 59 in 1950, 96 in 1949 and 193 in 1948.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was epidemic, cases notified numbered 281, there was one death associated with the disease.

Smallpox.

No cases.

Poliomyelitis.

No notifications.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases notified during the year numbered 79, 71 Pulmonary, 8 Non-Pulmonary.

Deaths from Tuberculosis 1951 :—

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
All Forms	26	0.75
Respiratory System ...	22	0.63
Other Forms	4	0.11
Death Rate England and Wales (all forms)		0.31

Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1951—310.

Sputum Examinations :—

<i>Sender.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Total.</i>
General Practitioners	86	10	96
Tuberculosis Officer ...	183	32	215
	<hr/> 269 <hr/>	<hr/> 42 <hr/>	<hr/> 311 <hr/>

The following table has been compiled from figures given in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year stated :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. on Register (all forms).</i>	<i>New Cases.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>	
		<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>
1913	... not given	74	26	33	18
1920	... „	49	17	32	17
1921	... „	112	19	26	22
1925	... „	39	23	47	16
1930	... „	39	13	23	7
1933	... 360	43	20	18	9
1935	... 314	32	9	23	12
1938	... 173	26	5	18	2
1945	... 178	48	3	21	0
1946	... 183	39	4	25	1
1947	... 208	46	5	20	2
1948	... 235	70	3	25	6
1949	... 257	51	5	27	3
1950	... 271	63	2	25	6
1951	... 310	71	8	22	4

The figures given in this table point an increased incidence of tuberculosis as being an aftermath of war.

In 1913 notifications (all forms) numbered 100, deaths 51, there followed the six years of the first world war and for 1921 notifications were 131, deaths 48, the report for that year makes no comment on this increase, the 112 pulmonary cases received their main contribution from 41 notifications between the ages of 5 and 15, 21 between the ages of 15 and 25 and 33 between the ages of 25 and 45.

In 1936 the Medical Officer of Health reports an intensive revision of the register which is reflected in the figures given for 1938 as 173 on the Register.

From the 1st January, 1919 to the 31st December, 1938, over three thousand houses had been built by the Corporation, priority being given to the accommodation of cases of open tuberculosis in specially sited and constructed houses—and private enterprise had erected over a thousand houses. 1938 then may be taken as a year reflecting the efforts at social betterment of the inter-war years.

173 cases on the Register, notifications (all forms) 31 ; Deaths (all forms) 20.

1939 to 1945 the period of the second world war—which even now cannot be said to have ceased its aftermath is still having a restraining effect on the efforts which characterised the years 1920-1938 and so the statistics for 1951 continue to reflect the increased incidence noted in 1945 :—

310 cases on the Register ; 70 Notifications (all forms) and Deaths (all forms) 26.

For the reduction of these figures and the regaining of ground lost we must make intensive efforts at rehousing—securing for every notified case—a bedroom for themselves—earlier sanatorium treatment—institutional isolation of the advanced open case—increased standards of nutrition and intensive propaganda on the healthy life—more fresh air, less swing, jazz and late hours. These are fundamentals and worth all the Streptomycin—P.A.S. and mass Radiography in the world—Prevention Pays !

MISCELLANEA.

Total rainfall year ended December 31st, 1951—34.93 inches.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951—Removal of Persons to Hospital in need of care and attention.

The Council at their meeting on Monday, 5th November resolved that the Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy be

authorised to make applications under Section 47 (as amended) of the National Assistance Act, 1948. No applications were made during 1951.

Medical Examinations, 1951.

Corporation Sick Pay Scheme.

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
34	...	28	...	22	...	12

Local Government and Other Officer's Superannuation Act, 1937.

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
8	...	8	...	5	...	3

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) IN AGE GROUPS
AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, 1951.

DISEASES.	Numbers originally notified.	Final Numbers after Correction.										WARDS.					Deaths	Cases Admitted to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and over	Age Un-known	Total All Ages.	King's Mesty Wood				Manor			
											Town	Hill	Croft	Green				
Scarlet Fever : Males ... Females ...	14 — — 17	— —	1 —	5 7	7 9	— 2	— —	1 —	— —	14 18	10 2	2 2	13 3	3 4	4 —	8		
Whooping Cough : Males ... Females ...	144 — — 137	21 13	45 36	44 49	33 34	1 2	— 1	— 2	— —	144 137	55 57	110 110	24 24	35 35	1 1	2		
Acute Poliomyelitis : Paralytic ... Non-Paralytic ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—		
Measles : Males ... Females ...	291 — — 293	28 29	63 50	97 131	101 81	2 2	— —	— —	— —	291 293	119 94	223 223	71 71	77 77	1 1	3		
Diphtheria : Males ... Females ...	2 — — 6	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	2 —	2 —	— —	1 5	2 2	2 2	— —	— —	— —	7		
Acute Pneumonia : Males ... Females ...	23 — 14 1	— —	— —	6 2	— —	— 5	— —	17 12	— —	23 14	7 2	9 9	11 6	4 3	5 7	—		
Dysentery ... Smallpox ... Ac. Encephalitis Lethargia	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	12 1	— —	2 2	5 5	— —	— —	—		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—		
Paratyphoid Fever	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—		
Erysipelas : Males ... Females ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— 2	— —	1 1	— —	— —	— —	—		
Cerebro Spinal Fever : Males ... Females ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia : Females ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	2		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum : Males ... Females ...	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—		
Malaria ... Meningococcal Infection : Males ... Females ...	3 — — 1	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	3 1	1 —	— —	3 3	— —	1 —	—		
TOTALS ...	489 473	91	195	351	265	14	4	40	—	960	198	167	368	105	123	16	22	

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1951.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 years ...	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
5—14 „ ...	4	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
15—24 „ ...	4	15	—	—	1	2	—	—
25—34 „ ...	9	10	—	2	2	4	1	—
35—44 „ ...	7	—	—	1	4	2	—	—
45—64 „ ...	11	5	—	—	4	2	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	39	32	2	6	12	10	2	2

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

For the year 1st January to 31st December, 1951, I submit the report of the work carried out by my Department.

Once again I have to report changes of Staff. To fill the vacancy of an Inspector Mr. R. H. Mann was appointed as an Additional Sanitary Inspector and commenced on the 20th January.

Mr. S. Matthewson, after eleven years' service, resigned his position as Senior Clerk in the Department on the 30th March to take up a commercial appointment and Mr. F. Hickman was appointed in his stead and took up his duties on the 28th May.

Public Health Act, 1936.

The following table shows the results of Formal and Informal Notices served by the Department during the year :—

Number of Complaints received	...	...	...	350
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	190
Number of Premises affected	...	...	...	255
Number of Informal Notices complied with	..	...	...	118
Number of Premises affected by compliance	...	...	...	136
Number of Formal Notices served	...	...	...	57
Number of Premises affected	...	...	...	52
Number of Formal Notices complied with	...	...	...	36
Number of Premises affected by compliance	...	...	...	31

Structural Defects found and Improvements made as a result of Sanitary Inspectors visits and Notices served.

General House defects—Main Buildings.	Found.	Remedied.
Roofs	81	53
House Brickwork	29	18
House Brickwork Pointing	15	4
Cement Rendering Gables	8	5
Rainwater Spouting	22	16
Chimneys	8	5
Chimney flashings	3	2
Wallplaster	67	113
Ceiling Plaster	45	85
Firegrates	15	12
Firegrate Flues	3	5
Firegrate surround...	3	—
Doors	31	19
Door Casements	14	18
Door Sills	1	—
Door Fasteners	5	2

					<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Window—Frames	...	...	...	...	23	10
Window—Glazing	...	...	...	...	2	2
Window—Sills	...	...	...	...	4	1
Window Lintels	...	...	...	...	1	3
Window sashcords	...	...	...	...	35	21
Window fasteners	...	...	...	...	7	3
Floors—Quarry	...	...	...	...	31	27
Floors—Living Room	...	...	...	...	11	3
Floors—Bedroom	...	...	...	...	17	12
Skirting Boards	...	...	...	...	4	7
Stair treads and risers	...	...	...	...	16	19
Stair Handrails	...	...	...	...	7	11
Skylights	...	...	...	...	1	1

Wash-house and Sculleries.

Roofs	...	...	...	...	26	19
Rainwater Spouting	...	...	...	...	5	4
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	5	4
Window Frames	...	...	...	...	2	1
Door Casements	...	...	...	...	2	2
Floors	...	...	...	...	4	3
Sinks	...	...	...	...	5	7
Sink Wastes	...	...	...	...	17	25
Washing Boilers	...	...	...	...	36	29
Washing Boiler Flues	...	...	...	...	9	11
Washing Boiler Firebox	...	...	...	...	6	3
Water Service Pipes	...	...	...	...	12	7
Brickwork to Wash Boiler	...	...	...	...	17	9
Brickwork Pointing	...	...	...	...	6	3

Water Closets and Coal-Houses.

Roofs	...	...	...	...	27	29
Rainwater Spouting	...	...	...	...	16	11
Floors	...	...	...	...	7	3
Doors	...	...	...	...	3	14
Door Casements	...	...	...	...	4	3
Water Service Pipes	...	...	...	...	18	13
Flushing Cisterns	...	...	...	...	22	17
Overflow Pipes	...	...	...	...	6	2
Flush Pipes	...	...	...	...	12	4
Pedestals	...	...	...	...	16	10
Pedestal Seats	...	...	...	...	3	1
Leaking joints	...	...	...	...	22	13
Brickwork	...	...	...	...	24	19

Yards.

Paving	...	...	...	...	9	2
Boundary Walls	...	...	...	...	1	3

*Found. Remedied.***Drainage.**

Drains obstructed	...	...	...	208	...	205
Gullies defective	...	...	...	2	...	1
Inspection Chambers	...	...	...	7	...	1
Inspection Chamber Covers	...	...	...	15	...	9
Waste Water Closet conversions	...	...	...	1	...	1
Vent Pipes	...	...	...	6	...	4

Refuse Accommodation.

Dustbins	63	...	36
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	----

Disinfection is carried out after Infectious Disease cases have either been removed to hospital or otherwise terminated. Disinfestation refers to Bugs, Beetles, Crickets, Ants, etc.

Number of houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	69
Number of Council Houses disinfested for Bugs	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Council Houses disinfested for other pests	...	...	...	...	10
Number of other houses disinfested for Bugs	...	...	...	...	6
Number of other houses disinfested for other pests	...	...	...	...	4

Housing Act, 1936.

Under the provisions of this Act the following premises were dealt with as stated :—

Demolition Orders made during the year :

9, Birmingham Street, Wednesbury.
 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35, Church Hill, Wednesbury.
 48 and 50, Walsall Street, Wednesbury.
 19 and 20, North Street, Wednesbury.

Undertaking was accepted in respect of :

12, High Bullen, Wednesbury.

The following were rehoused during the year :

18 families affected by Demolition Orders.

The following were demolished during the year :

18 premises were demolished following Demolition Orders.
 2 premises were demolished in the Portway Road (Compulsory Purchase Order) Area.
 1 premise was demolished in the Dale Street (Compulsory Purchase Order) Area.

Overcrowding.

Four cases needed recording for Permitted Numbers as required by the Act and this required four visits.

Action taken under Housing and Public Health Acts with respect to Unfit Houses.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	307
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2242
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ...	11
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	44
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... ..	11
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation	Nil

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	Nil
--	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which: were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices —	—	
	(i) By Owners	Nil	
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil	
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	52	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
	(i) By Owners	31	
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil	
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10	

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order...	18
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil

Meat and Other Foods.

(Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders).

The table of inspections under this heading is shown later. The only Slaughterhouse in the Borough is at the Bacon Factory. The columns in the following table shown blank are due to the fact that only Pigs are killed and inspected.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	—	—	—	21,000
Number inspected ...	—	—	—	21,000
All diseases except Tuberculosis :				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	1,149
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	5.53
Tuberculosis only :				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	33
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	780
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	3.87

The amount of meat recorded as condemned in connection with the above table was 16 tons 3 cwts. 2 qrs. 16 lbs. 4 ozs.

Other foods inspected and found unfit for human food included the following :—

					<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
376 tins of fruit	...	...	...	...	4	2	15	2
708 tins of milk	...	...	...	...	17	0	22	1
313 tins of vegetables	...	...	...	...	2	3	25	9
58 tins of fish	...	...	...	...		2	0	13
4 bags of Danish Chitterlings	...	...	...	...	5	3	16	0
6 barrels of Danish Pork Rind	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0
1 part packet of tea	...	...	...	...				4
1 part of whole cheese	...	...	...	...			5	8
Frozen rabbits...	...	...	...	...		1	17	8
10 tins of jam	...	...	...	...			15	0
53 jars of sauce	...	...	...	...		1	4	3
181 tins of fish paste	...	...	...	...		1	9	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
41 tins of soup	...	...	...	...			24	11
3 Irish Turkeys	...	...	...	...		1	14	0
The total weight of other foods condemned is therefore					49	0	20	6 $\frac{3}{4}$

Food Preparing and Storage Premises.

Under the general term Food Preparing and Storage Premises work has been carried out in the supervision of the following :—

Industrial Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	26
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	10
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	7
Snack Bar Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	13

In addition there is one Civic Restaurant in the Borough.

Ice Cream.

During the year there have been 14 new registrations for the sale of Ice Cream making 99 premises on the register, which shows the position to be as follows :—

- 1 Vendor makes Ice Cream by the Hot Mix Process in proper accordance with the Heat Treatment Regulations.

- 7 Vendors use the Cold Mix Powder ; and
 91 Vendors purchase Ice Cream from Manufacturers outside the Borough whose premises and methods are satisfactory to the respective Authority concerned.

Under the Heat Treatment Regulations 19 samples were submitted for Bacteriological Examination. The results show that :—

- 11 Samples were Grade 1.
 3 Samples were Grade 2.
 5 Samples were Grade 3.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Slaughtering operations can only be done by persons licensed by the Local Authority. These licences are issued every three years and this year 14 persons have been licensed as Slaughtermen.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

These regulations require the issue of licences to those who wish to retail designated milk in the Borough. Consequently you authorised the following :—

<i>Dealer's Licences.</i>			<i>Supplementary Licences.</i>		
Pasteurised	...	15	Pasteurised	...	9
Sterilised	...	102	Sterilised	...	8
Tuberculin Tested	...	2	Tuberculin Tested	...	8

The Public Health Laboratory Service of the Staffordshire County, situated at Stafford, carry out any Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations required and during the year the following were submitted and found to be satisfactory :—

- 2 Samples of Milk for Bacteriological Examination.
 1 Sample of Milk for Chemical Analysis.
 2 Samples of Water for Bacteriological Examination.
 2 Samples of Water for Chemical Analysis.
 15 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Bacteriological Examination.
 15 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Chemical Analysis.

The Milk samples were those of Milk as supplied to Schools. The Water samples were as supplied for Domestic Water Supply.

Rodent Control.

This work is carried out by your Inspectors under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

- 77 complaints have been received which required 693 visits.
 19 complaints dealt with mice. There were 58 complaints of rat infestation and in 11 of these by the time the Inspector arrived there was no evidence of the infestation.

Factories Act, 1937.

The following list of Factories shows the types of trades being carried on in the Borough during the period under review.

<i>Mechanical Factories.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>
Aerated Waters	3
Aluminium Castings	4
Axle Manufacturers	3
Bacon Curing	1
Bakeries	11
Bed Fitting	1
Beer Bottling	1
Bolts and Nuts	11
Boot Repairs	7
Brass Castings	3
Brickworks	1
Buckle Covering	1
Car Frame Repairs	1
Carpentry and Joinery	11
Carriage Works	1
Chain Works	1
Chemical Preparations	1
Coffin Makers	1
Cooperage	2
Cycle Repairs	2
Die Sinkers	1
Drop Forging	7
Edge Tool Maker	1
Electrical Accessories	4
Electricians	3
Electricity Depot	1
Enamelling	1
Engineers	13
Firewood Cutters	2
Galvanisers	2
Garage Motor Vehicle Repairs	15
Gas Cookers	1
Hay Merchant	2
Holloware	1
Ice Cream	1
Iron Castings	6
Laundry	2
Leather Working	1
Metal Pressings	1
Metal Stampers	3
Motor Body Works	1
Oil Storage	1

						<i>No. on Register.</i>
<i>Mechanical Factories.</i>						
Optical Ware	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pattern Makers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Plastic Products	...	...	...	...	...	2
Plating (Chrome)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pre-cast Housing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sack Making	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sausage Making	...	...	...	...	...	7
Saw-milling	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scale Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sheet Metal Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spring Making	...	...	...	...	...	3
Steel Milling	...	...	...	...	...	2
Steel Producing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Stockists (Iron and Steel)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tailoring	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tool Making	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toy Making	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tube Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tube Making	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wagon Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Washer Stamping	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Works Depot	...	...	...	...	...	1
Window Maker (Metal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Welding	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Non-Mechanical Factories.</i>						
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	4
Boot Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	4
Builders	...	...	...	...	...	19
Carpentry and Joinery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricians	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glaziers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malster...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Painters	...	...	...	...	...	7
Paper Ornaments	...	...	...	...	...	1
Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Radio Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sculptors	...	...	...	...	...	1
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watch Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	4

The following two tables are those required of the Medical Officer of Health in his annual report to the Ministry of Labour and show the number of inspections and the cases where Defects were Found and Remedied.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

1.—Inspections.

PREMISES.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	8	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	185	59	8	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	189	67	8	Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS.		Number of cases in which defects were found.			
		Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	Referred By H.M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness	... ..	1	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	... ..	2	1	—	2
Unsuitable or defective Sanitary Accommodation	... ..	4	2	—	4
Other Offences	... ..	2	2	—	—
TOTAL		9	5	—	6

Electrical Stations (Sections 103 (1) Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

PART VIII.
SECTIONS 110 and 111—Nil.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

(The period under review for this section is from 1st April, 1951 to the 31st March, 1952).

Very early in the year the Hydes Road Playing Fields site had received all the tipping I could profitably carry out. In co-operation with the Borough Surveyor, tipping was commenced on the opposite side of the road. This work was continued to the end of the period under review.

Our labour strength is still small. To meet the out-cry for paper salvage I managed, in October, to commence with a team of women collectors and it was found that householders reacted to the regular visits of the collectors as before.

The total tonnage of salvage was 417 tons and brought in a total income of £4,375. This enhanced value is due to the very good price that has been paid over a period for paper salvage.

The details of the tonnage and costs of collection and disposal are shown in the table overleaf.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE COST ACCOUNTS.

1951	Year ended 31st March.	1952.	Per ton Collected	Per 1,000 houses.	Per 1,000 population.	Equivalent Rate in £.
£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
12,106	Collection and Salvage.					
2,441	Total Expenditure ...	13,883 3 11	1 5 0	1,470 1 1	399 12 8	1 9.77
	Total Income ...	4,370 9 0	7 10	462 15 6	125 16 1	6.85
9,665	NET COST ...	9,512 14 11	17 2	1,007 5 7	273 16 7	1 2.92
	Disposal of Refuse.					
1,165	Total Expenditure ...	1,217 19 7	2 2	128 19 4	35 1 2	1.91
93	Total Income ...	95 1 7	2	10 1 4	2 14 9	.15
1,072	NET COST ...	1,122 18 0	2 0	118 18 0	32 6 5	1.76
10,737	TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION and DISPOSAL OF REFUSE ...	10,635 12 11	19 2	1,126 3 7	306 3 0	1 4.68
(1)	Number of tons of refuse collected and salvaged collected during the year 1951-52	11,086	(4) Rateable Value at 31st March, 1952 ...	...	£160,316	
(2)	Number of houses at 31st March, 1952 ...	9,444	(5) Product of a penny rate for 1951-52 ...	...	£637 12s. 2d.	
(3)	Population at 31st December, 1951 ...	34,740	(6) Weight of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day ...	...	17.438 cwts.	

Statement of Sanitary Inspections and Visits.

<i>Nature.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Dwelling Nouses (H.A. 1936)	59
Dwelling Houses (P.H.A. 1936)	2189
Overcrowding (H.A. 1936)	4
Dirty Conditions	72
Verminous Premises	28
Infectious Disease	135
Fried Fish Shops	41
Butchers Shops	78
Ice Cream Shops	81
Food Preparing and Storage Premises	73
Other Food Shops	213
Markets	71
Slaughterhouses	464
Dairies and Cowsheds	5
Sampling—Milk	3
Sampling—Water	28
Sampling—Ice Cream	25
Bakehouses	22
Factories—Mechanical	59
Factories—Non-Mechanical	8
Places of Entertainment	7
Offensive Trades	3
Piggeries	100
House Drainage	401
Smoke Abatement—Observations	17
Smoke Abatement—Visits to Plant	43
Prevention of Damage by Pests	693
Accommodation for Storage of Refuse	117
Collection and Disposal of Refuse	218
Accumulations	123
Interviews	191
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	5571
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I have pleasure in recording my sincere thanks to the Council for the help and goodwill at all times, for the co-operation of all Chief Officers and their Staffs and especially to my own Staff for their close and careful attention to all matters.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. J. TURNER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

M.R.S.I.A., M.S.I.A.

